



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

The Church and the Labor Conflict. By PARLEY PAUL WOMER.
New York: Macmillan, 1913. Pp. 302. \$1.50.

This book is a sincere and intelligent attempt to accomplish the impossible task of continuing a system of ethical theology and a technical program of social politics in one small volume. It has been frequently undertaken with the same disappointing result. This author has made good use of well-known treatises, but one must go to the more thorough discussions for a full mastery of any one of the many subjects. One point requires critical examination: the exact task of the church. The author says that the church has no equipment for deciding controversies on economic, political, or legal matters, and this is evidently true. And yet this principle is not consistently carried out, and appeal is made more than once to a summary dogmatic mental process, as: "The church should be slow to pass criticism on the courts," but it should, apparently, attack the judicial use of the injunction in certain situations (p. 224). So the church should have something to declare about the open shop (pp. 196-97). This statement is open to criticism: "It is certain that the church cannot afford to withhold its sanction of needed social changes and reforms until the economic and political problems have been worked out." Would it not be better once for all to say that the church may well continue to inspire conscience and afford all possible opportunity for studying the scientific presentations of facts, without accepting responsibility for formulation of legislation which must be left to specialists? Policies and their results may be judged by an enlightened people; the church can help men to learn, but it has no competent organs for direct interference with government or business, and any claim to authority will be quickly and vigorously resented by the parties against whom the church decides, whether trade unions or corporations.

C. R. HENDERSON

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Workmen's Compensation and Industrial Insurance. By JAMES HARRINGTON BOYD, A.M., Sc.D., Chairman of the Ohio Employers' Liability Commission and Member of the Toledo Bar. 2 vols. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill Co., 1913.

This work of patient compilation, legal analysis and economic criticism will be found indispensable for the student of social insurance in this country. The progress of public opinion is so rapid, and the